

**LIBER** nouenib h̄t d. xxx.  
luna. xxix.

d      **D**ūm sanctorum.  
xiiii    e      **D**ūm animarum.  
ii      f      **D**ūm  
g      **D**ūm

x . **a** nos **D**ūm  
• **b** Leonardi abb.

viiii    c      **D**ūm coronatorum.

xv      c      **D**ūm  
xiii     g      **D**ūm martini ep̄i.

xii     b      **D**ūm bernie ep̄i.  
i      c

Machutus ep̄i.

x

d

e

f

xvii. n

vii.

a

b

xviii.

c

iii.

d

Cecilie uirginis.

Clementis pape.

xii.

e

f

Katherina uirgis.

xix.

a

viii.

b

maximiliani ep̄i.

xi.

c.

Vigilia.

v.

d

Andree apli.

## MEDIEVAL BOOK OF HOURS CALENDAR LEAF, c. 1450 - NOVEMBER

**IM-8912:** (124 x 90mm) Original leaf from a medieval manuscript *Book of Hours*. 16 and 17 lines of text, ruled in red, written in Latin with dark brown ink on animal vellum. Major feast days in red (origin of term 'red-letter day'). Large "KL" initials (for KALENDS) are in burnished gold on a deep blue ground with delicate white tracery, surrounded by a red border with delicate white tracery.

**Flanders, c. 1450 – produced to follow the English rites, for the English market.**

Among the feasts listed are **All Saints' Day** (1<sup>st</sup>), **All Souls' Day** (2<sup>nd</sup>), **St. Leonard** (6<sup>th</sup> – no fewer than 177 churches are dedicated to him in England), **St. Martin** (11<sup>th</sup>), **St. Brice** (13<sup>th</sup>), **St. Cecilia** (22<sup>nd</sup> - Patron saint of poets and singers), **St. Clement** (23<sup>rd</sup> – 43 churches are dedicated to him in England including St. Clement Danes in London), **St. Katherine of Alexandria** (25<sup>th</sup> – Patron Saint of Preachers and Philosophers) and **St. Andrew** (30<sup>th</sup> – **Patron Saint of Scotland** and Weddings).

Left of the saints' days are repeating letters *A - G* called **Dominical Letters** since they help find Sundays. Far left is a column of Roman numerals *i - xix* called **Golden Numbers** to indicate appearances of new moons, & counting ahead 14 days, full moons throughout the year (year + 1; divide by 19; remainder is Golden Number - if zero GN = 19). Finally: each month had 3 fixed points: Kalends (1<sup>st</sup> day) Ides (middle) & Nones (9<sup>th</sup> day before Ides). All days in between were counted **backwards** from these points.